

It Pays
to Trade in
Youngstown

The Geo. L. Fordyce Co.

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

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Promptly
Filled

27-33 W. Federal St.

September 13, 1917

Youngstown, Ohio

Fall Dresses

Fordyce's Semi-Annual Sale and Display of Frey, Sheridan & Co. Dresses will occur

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 14 and 15

Gowns will be displayed on living models from the New York Showrooms of the Frey, Sheridan & Co. Materials—wool and silk in all the new colors and combinations.

Orders Taken In All Sizes

Now is the time to get ready for your new fall dresses. Take advantage of this unusual display Friday and Saturday.

DIGGERS FIND OLD BEAVER DAM

Embedded in It Are Bones of Human Arm.

While digging a ditch from a well at the city pumping station in Roundup, Mont., workmen discovered an old beaver dam 17 feet below the present bed of the Musselshell River and in the dam found embedded the bones of a human arm. It is believed the dam was built hundreds of years ago.

The tusk of the mastodon was found recently by employees of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway 25 feet below the surface of the earth at Forsyth, Mont. It was 18 inches long and 1 1/2 inches thick at its thickest part.

When brought to light, the tooth was soft, but after being exposed to air hardened and shone like ivory.

ALLIGATOR CLEANS A SEWER

Saurian Drags Rope Thru the Clogged Sections.

A six hundred foot twelve-inch sewer in Florida recently became clogged with sand and dirt. Several sewer-cleaning contrivances were used and about \$1,500 was spent, but to no avail. The pipe remained in its unsatisfactory condition.

Just when every one had given up in despair a small alligator was secured, to which was fastened a rope. The animal, when lowered into the pipe, proceeded toward the next manhole, dragging the rope after him.

When the alligator, had traversed one section of the sewer, the rope, in the middle of which knotted chains were attached, was pulled back and forth and the obstructions removed.

Stage and Their Horns.

A stag and his antlers are almost as inseparable in the mind of the sportsman as in the mind of one to whom deer stalking is nothing but a name. Yet there are not only hornless varieties of the family cervidae, but not a few members of the great red deer group are found to have been denuded by Nature as well as by accident of the crowning glories of their race and sex. Stags without horns are called hummie stags, and they are far from being the helpless creatures one might reasonably have imagined them. They have been known to fight and to conquer heavily-antlered stags of their own weight. The appendages known as antlers are so far from being universal among the cervine tribes that naturalists prefer to rely upon other characteristics in their definitions of the several families and groups. But a hornless stag is so far an exception that the system of judging the merit of the stalkers' spoil by the character of the head and the number of tines or points is certainly the best that could be devised.

Many years ago an antler with 15 points was dug up from an Irish bog. Assuming an equal number on the antler that was missing, the mighty hart to which the horns belonged would have been a stag not of 12 or 13 but of 30 points. Such prizes are not, however, nowadays likely to fall into the lap of the Scottish deer stalker, still less will they be able to send to the stuffers such magnificent examples as those which may be found in many an old German Schloss. The continental deer have always been more heavily antlered than the British, a fact which may partly be accounted for by their having access to much better feeding than they are able to procure in Scotland. But, remembering that heads of 18 and 20 points have been killed in this country, it seems quite reasonable that any head with tines in excess of the "royal" should be distinguished by a special designation.

There is some difference of opinion as to what constitutes a royal hart. Strictly speaking the head should not only possess "brow," "bay" and "lay," and three on the top, but these last three—the "sur royals," as they are called—should form cups in order to qualify the head as "royal." The more generally accepted proposition that a royal head is a head of 12 tines, is, however, also the most convenient in the awarding of honors where honors are due.

It's sometimes easier to step into another's man's shoes than it is to walk in them.

Read the Classified Columns.

SAVE CIGAR ASHES

U. S. FLICKS AWAY \$50,000,000 ANNUALLY, HE SAYS

Tells Why Tobacco Refuse Should Be Collected Where Much Smoking Is Done.

The war is teaching the nations of the earth how much they have been throwing away. Germany was supplying the world with potash, and as the supply has been cut off there, France, England and the United States have been put to it to supply the great need of this important product.

The latest discovery of a large source of potash, which has been overlooked, was made by Prof. B. A. Burrell of London, who shows that England is throwing away tons of potash in a very usable form.

He has made a special study of the ashes derived from burning tobacco in pipe, cigar and cigarette, and he has proved that 30 per cent of the tobacco is preserved as ashes, and that from these ashes may be extracted 20 per cent of potash and 5 to 6 per cent of anhydrous phosphorus.

He found that a cigar weighing two ounces left more than one-half ounce of ash, which yielded 1 per cent of potash. Twenty cigarettes weighing a little more than one ounce yielded one-third of an ounce of ash and one-twentieth of an ounce of potash, and a pipe stuffed with tobacco gave a similar percentage of ash and potash.

He claims that it would be well worth while to collect tobacco ashes, especially where much smoking is done, as in the clubs and hotels and restaurants.

On one day Professor Burrell collected nearly three ounces in a hotel lobby, over three ounces in a restaurant and nearly fourteen ounces from a theater where smoking was permitted. He figured that as England smokes 45,441 tons of tobacco a year, they would get 13,573 tons of ashes and 2,715 tons of potash by saving the ashes.

In the United States the consumption of tobacco is far greater. We produce more than 1,000,000,000 pounds, we import over 45,000,000 pounds from Cuba and Porto Rico, besides imported cigars costing more than \$4,000,000 a year. We export over 300,000,000 pounds, and \$6,000,000 worth of manufactured tobacco and cigars, but our consumption is more than 700,000,000 pounds a year.

This would yield over 220,000,000 pounds of ashes, from which we could secure more than 44,000,000 pounds of potash and some 10,000,000 pounds of anhydrous phosphorus.

The value of both of these products has increased so enormously since the war began that it is easy to see how we are flicking away something like \$50,000,000, which could easily be saved by gathering the ashes from all the ash receivers and selling them to chemists who are equipped to extract the potash and phosphorus.

DOLL DOZES OFF GRADUALLY

Man Invents One That Goes to Sleep While Being Rocked.

"When little girls put their dolls to sleep they want them to behave just like real babies, so I simply devised a way for the dolls to do that by going to sleep gradually while being rocked." Thus says William A. Frost, a traveling salesman, who has invented a doll that does practically everything that a human baby does except breathe.

People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good.—adv.

Advertise in the Dispatch.

CATCH FISH WITH A SEARCHLIGHT

MARKET OWNERS FIND NEW WAY TO GET THEIR GOODS

Rays Make Water Transparent at Night and Men Drag Out "Cats" Rapidly.

James Colten and James Reece conduct a fish market in Webb City, Mo. They had done a good business for some time, purchasing their stock from various fishermen. But by the time they had paid these men 12 cents a pound gross for their fish and then sold them at 20 cents net, paid high rent and other expenses, they failed to realize a reasonable profit.

They owned an auto, so they determined by its use to cut down expenses and at the same time handle goods they knew were fresh. The nearest large stream where catfish— for which they had the best market— were caught was fifteen miles away.

Colten and Reece purchased a small but powerful searchlight, which would throw a stream of light into the water at night for a depth of several feet. Daylight was not as good for their plan as was darkness, because of being unable to see so far into the water in the daytime and because the fish were usually under logs or overhanging rocks. But at night the catfish is always in "the open."

The men built a flat-bottom boat with roof and sides for protection against cold winds, and set up a wood-burning stove.

Work began in earnest. The flashlight made the water perfectly transparent. In less than ten minutes Colten had seen, slipped a huge hook under, and landed a three pound "cat." That night five fish were captured, weighing three, twelve, twenty-one, forty-eight and fifty-six pounds each, making a total of 140 pounds.

At the price they had been paying, this number would have cost them \$16.80. And they have done even better since then—their best catch being 210 pounds.

Colten and Reece have found that they can make a good profit by selling their goods now at 15 instead of 20 cents a pound—something their competitors cannot do. The result is a greatly increased business. So successful has the venture proved that the market owners are planning to catch fish by the searchlight method more extensively.

DUST ON THE OCEAN? SURE IS, SAYS OHIOAN

Decks of Sail Craft Scrubbed Morning and Night, He Declares.

"Dust on the ocean—it doesn't seem possible, does it?" observed Col. Tom Marshall of Columbus, Ohio, at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C., recently. "Well, it not only is possible, but actually a fact. In my youth I was a sailor. In fact, I spent the latter part of my life on the ocean."

"On board ship the rule was that every morning a certain number of the crew were detailed to wash the decks, and in the evening during the dog watch, between 4 and 6, another crew swept and dusted the decks and the other parts of the ship."

"You wouldn't think it, you land lubbers, that on each occasion there was a quantity of dust on decks and everywhere else. The dust was thick on occasions—so thick that it would soil one's hands. Where the dust comes from on the ocean I am sure I don't know."

"I know it is a popular idea that there is no dust on the ocean, and I probably would not believe it had I not experienced so many years before the mast and observed with my own eyes quantities of dust on vessels."

"The dust must have come from the smokestacks," was suggested.

"In my day there were no smokestacks," returned Colonel Marshall. "I never served on board a steam vessel, but only on sailing craft. There was no chance for dust from the smokestack there."

Read the Classified Columns.

COMING AND GOING

Fred Kline of Rosemont was in town Thursday.

J. W. Baird spent last Saturday in Youngstown.

County Agent H. A. Lehman was in Youngstown Wednesday.

Thadde Rose started to work Monday in the Farmers' National bank.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Liddle were in Youngstown Wednesday afternoon.

H. J. Dickson, who has been ill for several weeks, is reported to be improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Taylor of Salem were Canfield visitors Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Emma Fitzpatrick of Washingtonville is spending a week with old Canfield friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Thomas of Cortland are visiting at Windsor Calhoun's on High street.

L. B. Curtis and family, formerly of Canfield, have moved from Ravenna to Garrettsville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wister and son of Green township were in the village Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Van Horn of Warren called upon old Canfield friends last Friday.

Mrs. William McCartney left last Friday for Toledo to be with her sister who is quite ill.

Postoffice Inspector George Pate of Youngstown spent several hours in the village last Friday.

Lawrence Baker of Youngstown gave the Dispatch office a business call Thursday morning.

S. B. Parrshall spent several days this week in Marion and Mrs. Parrshall visited in Canton.

D. H. Johnston of Youngstown visited here last Saturday with his brother, J. W. Johnston.

C. V. Deibel of West Austintown gave the Dispatch office a business call Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Leonard of Wilson, Pa., were guests the past week of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ogline.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston and Mrs. Mary Messerly spent Wednesday with Dr. and Mrs. O. A. Rhodes in Salem.

Mrs. Harold Kline is quite ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Leyda, east of the village.

Mrs. Ira Stafford of Youngstown visited here the past week with her sisters, Mrs. W. W. Corli and Mrs. H. H. Ferrall.

G. E. Buzard and son Charles of Columbiana visited here Wednesday and Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ferrall.

P. A. Beardsley went to Conneaut Wednesday and Saturday he will attend the annual reunion of Ashtabula county soldiers.

Mrs. Nettie Edwards and daughter, Miss Mary, have returned from in Washington, D. C., with C. H. Edwards and family.

Edward Baker has succeeded Mr. Roberts as local representative of the Standard Oil Co. Mr. Roberts will go to Youngstown.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Zieger and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Arnold and little daughter Geraldine attended the Little League ball Wednesday.

W. C. Wilson, carrier on rural route No. 2 out of Canfield is taking a vacation and his son Wilber is acting as substitute carrier.

Mr. and Mrs. Silvio Russett, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilkins and G. N. Boughton enjoyed an automobile trip to Alliance last Sunday.

B. K. Tomlinson, who was employed by the Allitomo Culture Co. for some time, with his family, has gone to Pittsburgh to remain several months.

Frank P. Lynn, who has been suffering with rheumatism and stomach trouble, is able to be out but it will be some time before he fully recovers.

Mrs. John L. Kendig of Philadelphia and Misses Kathryn and Mabel Kendig of Lancaster, Pa., are guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Kendig on West Main street.

Mrs. Jennie Duncan and daughters Ruth and Helen have gone to Boardman to remain several months. Mr. Nelson occupies their home on South Broad street.

Mess Edith Riggs of Oberlin spent Wednesday and Thursday with Canfield friends. Her father, Rev. Chas. Riggs, was pastor of the Congregational church here some years ago.

Mrs. J. V. Haskell has arranged to remove to Alliance where she secured employment. Many Canfield friends regret to have her leave the village and all join in wishing her well.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Curry and Mrs. Margaret Curry of Cleveland visited here Wednesday and Thursday with Mr. H. H. Ferrall and other friends.

In county seat days Mr. Curry and his mother lived in Canfield, Judge Cornelius Curry being a member of the Mahoning county bar. Mr. Curry is now employed in the Cleveland postoffice.

Alexander Duncan, machinist who was terribly burned nearly three weeks ago by an explosion of gasoline at the Shiloh-Backman Machine Co. shop, and it was thought could not recover, is reported to be getting along very well. It will be some time, however, before he is able to leave the Youngstown City Hospital where he was taken after the accident.

Miss Winifred Campbell, who will be night superintendent of base hospital No. 31, left Youngstown with the other nurses Tuesday night for New York whence they will shortly sail for France. An immense crowd gathered at the Pennsylvania station to see the brave young women off. Many Canfielders were in the throng to wish them well, but more especially Miss Campbell.

Ray Parrshall, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Parrshall, of this place, who enlisted in the service of his country several months ago and has been in training at Paris Island, S. C., occupied his spare moments fitting himself for electrical work, in which direction he has much natural talent, and the past week was rewarded for his efforts by being appointed to a responsible place in the government electrical service.

FORD OWNERS

Better buy your next winter's tire chains now—an increase in price will be announced soon. R. D. Fowler, Canfield, O. Ford Sales Service and Accessories.

THRONGS FLEE FROM PETROGRAD

Outgoing Trains Filled to the Utmost Capacity

STATE OF WAR IS DECLARED

Premier Kerensky Orders General Korniloff to Resign in Consequence of Latter's Demand For Power.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Petrograd tells of the commencement of the partial evacuation of Petrograd. "People," says the correspondent, "are hastily leaving the city. Outgoing trains are filled to their utmost capacity and there are tremendous crowds at all stations."

"The government is taking measures to empty the city. It intends to remove the numerous educational institutions having boarding establishments and also to give facilities for the removal of the private effects. These steps are principally connected with the question of subsistence and are only partly the result of the military situation."

Premier Kerensky has declared that a state of war exists in the town and district of Petrograd.

Premier Kerensky has ordered General Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, to resign in consequence of General Korniloff's demand for supreme power. General Klembovsky has been appointed commander-in-chief.

An official statement says that General Lokomsky "also proved a traitor," refusing to take command of the Russian armies in succession to General Korniloff.

The Soldiers' and Workmen's body, the statement adds, has ordered all the army organizations to obey the provisional government against the conspiracy, stating that General Korniloff will be punished for treachery and that General Klembovsky will provisionally succeed to the chief command.

The central executive committee of the soldiers and workmen has suggested to all army corps and naval committees that they refuse to obey orders from General Korniloff or General Lokomsky.

General Korniloff has ordered his troops to detain at Dno, 120 miles from Petrograd, and to march on and besiege the city of Petrograd. Government infantry is moving out of the capital to oppose Korniloff's forces.

The Swedish Aftonbladet, says the correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph company, publishes a rumor emanating from persons who have arrived at the Danish capital from Petrograd that Premier Kerensky has been killed by a member of the Bolsheviks. The rumor could not be confirmed.

WHISKY MAKING ENDS

John Barleycorn Takes Count—All Distilleries Closed.

John Barleycorn gave up the ghost Saturday night at 11 o'clock. About 600 distilleries and at least 8,000 men quit their business.

The law will permit production of spirits for nonbeverage purposes and for the fortification of sweet wine, but experts believe that only a few distilleries can adjust their machinery to turn out the "high proof" alcohol needed for industrial and medicinal use.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, 847 distilleries were registered and 635 operated throughout the country.

These are the latest figures available. The most recent census of manufacturers show that 6,203 wage earners worked in distilleries. It is estimated that this total has since increased one-third.

Kentucky, with 202 registered distilleries, and California, with 165, will be the states hardest hit by the law.

Pennsylvania has 68, Ohio 44, Missouri and Maryland 28 each, and New York 20.

DRAFTTEES IN CAMP

Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio Men Under Arms.

At Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., men from western Pennsylvania and West Virginia are arriving by the thousands. Within a few weeks the full complement of 45,000 will be in camp.

The men as soon as they arrive are assigned to regiments in the One Hundred and Sixtieth infantry brigade under command of General Lloyd M. Brett.

Draftees Reach Camp Sherman. Unexpected orders detailed 200 commissioned officers now at Camp Sherman, the national army training camp at Chillicothe, O., to the Ohio national guard training camp at Montgomery, Ala., were received. The men, mostly Ohio graduates from the first officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, will leave immediately.

Ohio's and western Pennsylvania's draft troops continue to arrive and by Saturday night the first 5 per cent will be under arms.

Women Picket Repenters Is Released. Mrs. Anne D. Chisolm of Huntingdon, Pa., a woman's party picket, has had a promise of prison life. She repented, promised Judge Pugh in Washington she would not picket again and was forgiven and went home with her husband.

Lost—English bull dog, strayed from home Sept. 6. Is brindle color and wore collar with brass studs. E. A. Schuremberger, Greenford, O. Phone 3 on 60. 23-B

Insurance

FIRE, LIFE AND AUTOMOBILE S. A. Arnold, Canfield, O. Phone 145

The fellow who is on the fence should be careful not to fall among thieves.

Give the Dispatch your next job work.

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GARDEN IN MIDDLE OF CITY

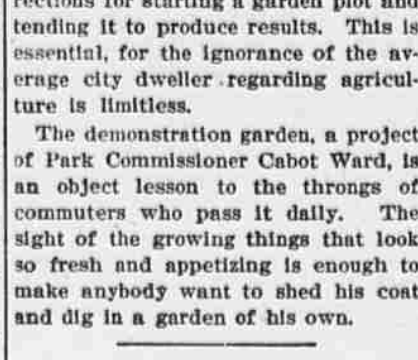
Plot Is Cultivated at One of Busiest Corners in New York as Object Lesson to Passing Thousands.

At one of the busiest corners of New York city—Union Square—a model back-yard garden is growing as a demonstration of what may be done with a small plot to relieve the threatened food shortage, the Scientific American states. Two squares, measuring 20-by-20 and 20-by-40 feet, are cultivated scientifically by John McCarthy, the gardener in charge of the square; and the cultivator is always ready to lay aside his hoe to answer the questions of prospective planters.

The ground of the model garden was correctly prepared and fertilized and is planted to potatoes, cabbages, lettuce and onions; in fact, just the variety of vegetables that the average householder would care to raise. The operation of planting and tending the garden has been observed by thousands, and a large proportion of the spectators will surely benefit by this example. In addition to explaining the art of back-yard farming, Mr. McCarthy gives little pamphlets to all who are interested, with complete directions for starting a garden plot and tending it to produce results. This is essential, for the ignorance of the average city dweller regarding agriculture is limitless.

The demonstration garden, a project of Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, is an object lesson to the throngs of commuters who pass it daily. The sight of the growing things that look so fresh and appetizing is enough to make anybody want to shed his coat and dig in a garden of his own.

AWFUL



Mrs. Askitt—How did you come to lose Bridget? She was such a fine cook.

Mrs. Benton Holme—I asked her to make orange ice on St. Patrick's day.

To Teach Care of Game.

For the first time in the history of this or any other country the science of the breeding and preserving of game birds will be taught in one of America's great universities. This is made possible by the passage of a bill in the New York legislature appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of a farm in Tompkins county, New York, on which it is provided experimental and practical breeding of game may be carried on. It is further provided that the trustees of Cornell university shall accept, maintain and administer the farm and that it shall form a part of the New York State College of Agriculture "for the purpose of conducting practical experiments in and giving instruction on the breeding of game."

It is specifically provided that the farm shall be run in close co-operation with the state conservation commission and that its surplus product shall annually be placed at the disposal of the commission.

Detached Motor Barge.

The first stage of a striking experiment in inland water transport was completed with the arrival in London of two barges laden with coal from collieries in the north of England. The barges were propelled for 100 miles by a detachable motor. The new device consists of a four-cylinder, 17-horse power marine engine, capable of hauling two boats with a load of 100 tons. It is mounted on the top of the cabin, and controlled from the helm. Petrol is employed for starting, and paraffin when running. The engine and attachments can be transhipped from one barge to another in a few minutes, and it is stated that its use means economy in time and money by comparison with towing by horses.

Savory Rice.

Add one cupful of rice to six cupfuls of boiling water and cook for five minutes. Then drain. Fry out six slices of bacon in a sauceman and in it fry one small onion. Then add rice and stir gently with fork until all the fat is absorbed. Add one cupful of strained tomato pulp, season with one-half tablespoonful salt and one-fourth teaspoonful paprika. Then add two and a half cupfuls boiling water and cook until rice has absorbed all the liquid and is very tender.

Never Bothered Since.

After suffering with terrible pains in his back for eight years, and after having tried doctors and medicines, Alvis Souers, Ada, Ind., writes: "Foley's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and the first bottle removed the pain. After taking three bottles the blotting was all gone and has never bothered me since."

All the leading brands at the Palace Ice Cream Parlor, Broad street, Canfield.

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CLASSIFIED

Advertising

Two insertions 25 words or less 25c

THE DISPATCH

Ohio State Phone 48

For Sale

For Sale—Home grown timothy seed. D. C. Wiltmer, Columbiana, O. 23-B

For Sale—Hand "Klaxtonet" horn for auto. Inquire Dispatch. Telephone 23-TF

For Sale—Pony, good driver and saddle. D. V. Fay, Canfield. Ohio State phone. 23-B